WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1886.

VOLUME XXXIV,---NUMBER 239,

The Intelligencer. IT IS HIS ULTIMATUM. provisions did not apply to the fishery

Ex-SENATOR DAVID DAVIS is better, but

THOSE absconding Ohio Senators might ren for Congress. They are good runners. ALDERMAN DUFFY was a mystery. If he

THEY are bringing the New York Alder

men down. "The way of the transgressor

THE scoopnet used on the Chicago Anarchists was very fine-meshed. And there is Most, struggling to be free.

OUR Cambridge dispatch is decidedly Taylorish. They believe in Col. Taylor in Other counties are to hear Wirn fine strawberries selling at ten

cents a box and going lower-perish the man who sees so little in life as to commit

OLEOMARGARINE makes the Washington watermen laugh. It has the same effect on the men who palm it off for the genu

"Down with the capitalists! We wan their money."-Johann Most. "Property is a crime"-unless it has

pens to be our property. THE Republican party has no offices t offer this time, but it has no trouble to get a good Chairman of the Congressiona

WHEN there is no circus in town the House of Representatives manages to fur nish cheap fun for the million. Yesterday

was a great day for the jolly jokers. This talk about the President's mar riage may be a mere dodge to advertise him into a second term. Lamont is one

Is the President won't say turkey onc to accept the Chairmanship of the Con gressional Committee? And how can he expect the party to win in the autumn

THE wires are being so vigorously jerked in Ohio county over the Demo cratic nominations for the Legislature that there is danger of something break ing. Essy, gentlemen, easy. What's the use of borrowing trouble?

terson, New Jersey, the Newark Silk Mills will be removed to Bethlehem, Pennsyl vania. Between 300 and 400 persons is Patterson will lose their employment This is not the way that cities are made t

Ms. FINDLAY, of Maryland, has hit the wrong egg. The country may outlive the glass egg, but the public welfare require that the egg of year before last year shall be taxed out of existence, or labeled in good legible job type, chicken, so that i

Or thirty-one flowing oil wells in the Washington field, but ten are doing over a hundred barrels a day, but six over five Fourteen, nearly one-half, are doing less than fifty, barrels. On the basis of the large bonuses and heavy royalties now demanded for lesses, the declining price, an increasing production and the cost of marketing, a small well is of but little value.

It is impossible for the Register to know what will be the decision in the Police case. Judge Jacob is no that kind of a judge. Unlike some other judges in this State, he does not dicker with counsel for the prosecution and fix up his decisions in advance of a hearing.

The Chair—The Chairman desires to

judges in this State, he does not dicker with counsel for the prosecution and fix up his decisions in advance of a hearing. A rampant anxiety to upset one of the best ordinances ever passed by Council ought not to lead to insinuations that somebody knows what nobody has a right to know.

General Goff has received so many listers urging him to consent to a renomination that he has felt it necessary to say as plainly as words can say it that he would not accept a nomination if tendered to him. Very many Republicans have wished that he would leave this matter to the convention, in which case he would almost curtainly have been renominated. But there is no lack of good material in the district, and the convention ought to have the wisdom to name a winning man. No consideration of local or personal preference should be allowed to stand in the way. The man for the nomination is the man who will be the strongest.

Min. Gibson said the members had a right to ask for an appeal from the decision of the Chair, and that that appeal sould not be taken when the Chair reduced to allow the question to be submitted. He therefore demanded the reading of the amendment in order that he might applause. Submitted the following amendment, "that all manufacturers of incubators shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall pay a tax of \$16,000, and on every chicken hatched by artificial means there shall be imposed a tax of \$2 for rooters and \$1 for pullets, in order to sushie the Chair to rule it out. Th

Senate, says to a Pittsburgh newspaper: "There is no doubt but that he could se cure the support of the liberal-minded Democrate, those opposed to the Wheeling Register faction." Of course nobody can say certainly how this might be, but it is unquestionably true that the faction referred to has had the misfortune, perhaps undeserved, to incur a bitter and relentless hostility in the Democratic party. How much the Republican party may profit by this rift in the ranks only time can tell. At all events this opposition is an inter-

New York, May 27.—Inspector Byrnes

District Set Forth in Very Decided Terms. G. A. B Affairs of Interest to West Virginians-Congressional Matters.

Washington, D. C., May 27 .- Gen. Goff to-day reiterates his former statements that he will not permit his name to be used in the convention for Congress again and says that under no circumstances can he be induced to accept the nomination He is moved to make this declaration by the dispatch to the Register a day or two ago, in which it was represented that his friends would force him to run in spite of his repeated refusals. He stated to a reporter to-day that there is no contingency which can possibly arise that will induce him to consent to be a candidate.

General Goff will, if possible, accept the invitation to be present at the picule of the Amalgamated Association to be held at Beaver, Pa. If the Naval Appropriation bill is up at that time he will feel it in the property of the property his duty to remain here. He strongly de sires to attend the picnic, where he is ex pected to deliver an address.

G. A. II. AFFAIRS. General Burdette at Parkersburg-Th

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27 .- Genera Burdette. Commander-in-Chief G. A. R. of the United States, will leave here Sat orday night for Parkersburg, where he will be the orator of the day at the decora-

will be the orator of the day at the decora-tion exercises on Monday.

Captain J. H. Pipes, of West Virginia, has been selected as a delegate-at-large from the District of Columbia to attend the National Eucampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Fraucisco in August. He will be one of the per-sonal escort of Commander-in-Chief Bur-

Captain Pipes is also a member of the Captain Pipes is also a member of the Transportation Committee. He stated to your correspondent to-night that it is the desire of the Washington Grand Army men that as many of their West Virginia comrades as possible join them in the trip to the Pacific cosst, A special train has been secured with dining room and sleeping coaches. The fare for the round trip will be \$150, which will include sleeping berths, meals on route and hotel sleeping berths, meals en route and hote are in San Francisco. All expenses o are in San Francisco. An arrival return, as well as board while there, will be included

FUN IN THE ROUSE

on the Oleomargarine Bill-A do Nothing

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- The House to day went into a Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of the Oleo margarine bill. The pending amendmen reducing the special tax on manufacturers of oleomargarine from \$600 to \$100 was

lost, 140 to 119.

At, Blanchard, of Louislaua, offered an amendment including within the definition of a manufacturer of elemargarine any person who uses eleomargarine or any part of the ingredients with which enter into its composition in the manufacture of

into its composition in the manufacture of butter. R-jected, 22 to 40.

Mr. Findiay, of Marylaud, brought forward an amendment imposing a tax of \$1,000 on the manufacture of glass eggs. This amendment the Chair ruled out without the point of order having been when the strength of the chair strength of the c without the point of order having been raised by any member, an action which aroused the indignation of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, Mr. Gioson, of West Virginia, and others, and a scene of great confusion, some bad feeling and irrepressible meriment ensued. The opponents of the bill, not to be outdone in the demonstration, applauded the sarcastic question from Mr. Hammond, praying to be informed as to the rule of procedure which made the chair the judge of the integrity of the House.

The Chair said that the second clause of the first rule of the House authorized the Chair to preserve order, and in case of disturbance in the galleries to gause them to be cleared.

to be cleared.
In view of the confusion and noise Mr.
Van Eaton, of Mississippi, thought it
proper to suggest, "We are not in the gal-

teriain the amendment,
The committee then rose and Mr.
Hutch endeavored to put a motion for a
night session for the consideration of the
bill, but its opponents recorred to flit
bustering tactics and after half an hoar and merriment the House ad

THE FISHERY FIGHT.

enator Frgs's Amendment to the Dingley Bill Goes Through the House. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—In the House to day Mr. Dingley, of Maine, from the Committee of Conference, submitted the report of the Committee on the Ship-

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, thought The Mystery Cleared.

New York, May 27.—Inspector Byrnes and District Attorney Martine up to one clock to-day preserved the nimost reticence as to the identity of the mysterious man who was taken to Police Headquarters last night and consigned to the Aldermanic cell there. The mystery was dispelled later, however, when tex Alderman Michael Daify came to the General Sessions Court and gave ball in the sum of \$15.000 to answer another charge of bribery in connection with the franchise of the Thirty-fourth street cross-town rall-road.

They Come Dows.

Pittenungh, May 27.—The Philadelphia Natural Gas Company, which yesterday decided to increase its capital stock to \$2,500,000, will only issue \$100,000 worth of the new stock at present. The stock-holders will be given an opportunity to the day repeat and the transfer of the stock themselves.

Mr. Breckenings, of Reinings, the Reinings of the hill the members of the House had apoportunity to examine the provisions of the vill carefully. The question involved in the Frys amendment was broader than, at first blush, it might was broader than that the consideration of the report should

question.

Mr. Breckenridge thought that if that
were true there was the less necessity for Mr. Breckenridge thought that if that were true there was the less necessity for haste in passing the bill, because there was no other pending question, relative to commercial privileges, between the United States and any other country. The objection to the provision was that it enabled the President to place an embargo upon Canadian vessels. He would go as far as the gentleman from Maine to protect the fishing interests of Massachusetts and Maine, but he wante' to be clear as to what he was doing. He did not believe in retalistory or revengeful legislation. He believed more in diplomatic intercourse, in patients, honest and candid correspondence with a view of reaching a settlement than he did in executive interference and retalistory measures. He had no doubt that the Canadian difficulty would be satisfactorily settled. Two great nations like the United States and England were not going to fall out about a matter of fishing which could be settled by negotiation.

After an animated debate the House y negotiation.

After an animated debate the House

adopted the conference report on the THE TREATY OF 1818.

HALIFAX, May 27.—The opinions of Portland fishing vessel owners, republished here, have increased the ill feeling now

eginning to manifest itself. A gentle man who thoroughly understands this question said that neither England nor

question said that neither Englaud nor Canada was anxious to enforce the provisions of this "barbarous" treaty of 1818, but the Americans would not agree to appoint a commission to modify it.

The United States Congress deliberately, of its own free will, went back on its provisions, leaving England and Canada nothing else to do but to vigorously enforce it. The talk of Mr. Dyer, of Portland, to make a test case of registering a fishing vessel and sending her to Nova Scotia to obtain a cargo of fresh herring and distribute them to a fleet of American dishermen to be waiting outside of the three-mile limit, is nonsense. That would be an act of piracy as far as Canada is concerned, and would be severely punishable under the way of the United States. erned, and would be severely punishable inder the laws of the United States. Be ides that the scheme was tried at Digby, n the case of the Jennie and Julia, and

the Chicago Champions Entirely Sout Out

Washington, May 27.-The Nationals ignalized their return home to-day by utplaying the Chicago champions at al points and winning easily by a score of 7 o nothing. The home team went to the bat first and practically won the game in the opening inning. Hines and Carroli took first on balls and were followed by Start with a single, Baker got in a double and another single by Knowles, the result of which was five runs, three of them

Baltimore, MD., May 27.—Pittsburgh won to-day's game in the eleventh inning on Carroll's single- and Kuehne's long

The Head of the List. PHILADELPHIA, May 27 .- The Athletic club secured its eighth consecutive victory to-day, defeating the St. Louis Brown in a can Association pennant. The precentage of victories standing, Athletic 629; St.

New York, May 27 .- The "Mets" were once more pounded on the same spot in the same place to-day. The score was:

A Deserved Victory. Cincinnati clubs played an interesting

game to-day. The visitors outplayed

The First Victory for Some Time NEW YORK, May 27,-The New Yorkers laid themselves out to regain the prestige, which they lost in the West by, winning the first game on their return to the home grounds.

THE BOSS BOYCOTT.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Begging-Why Kenna Befuses to Wrestle with an Uncertainty-He Interviews the President-Spoils the Game.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The National Democratic Congressional Commit tee is practically without a head, and the office of chairman is begging for takers. In consequence, the work of the commit gressmen, particularly those who are in close districts, are complaining very much. Since Senator Kenna aunounced that he intended to decline the Chairmannhip, the committee has sought high and low for a competent man to take charge of the campaign, but have been unable to find one. The reason for all this has developed within a few days past. The secret history of Mr. Kenna's hesitancy about accepting the preferred honor, and the trouble experienced by the committee in filling his place, is very interesting, and is the latest political sensation at the capitol. An effort has been made to keep the matter quiet, but somebody has leaked, and it is now a matter of quiet goasip. ntended to decline the Chairmanship, the Canadians Slame the Enforcement of 1

ter quiet, but somebody has leaked, and it is now a matter of quiet gossip.

A Democrat well known in the country, who visited President Cleveland the other day and had a lenghty interview with him upon the subject, is the leaky Individual, and it is from a very intimate friend of his that your correspondent obtains the information upon which the following is based:

CANDIDATE FOR THE SPOILSMEN. My informant says that Mr. Kenna was

hosen for the chairmanship upon the uggestion of the faction composed of the suggestion of the faction composed of the spoilsmen in Congress, who regard him as a representative Democrat of the Andrew Jackson school and because of the West Virginia Senator's personal intimacy with the President. They naturally concluded that, from this latter fact, Mr Kenna would be able to enlist the President's sympathies and help in the campaign. Fully realizing the fact that the administration's civil service policy, so unpopular among the Democrats of the country, will prove a big load for the party ountry, will prove a big load for the part o carry in the campaign, and render the hances for Democratic success well nigh chances for Democratic success well nigh nopeless, they want some assurances that there will be a turning over of a new leaf. Mr. Kenna, it was thought, was one of the tew men in the country who would bit able to extanct from Mr. Cleveland the pledges desired, and, without which, deteat stares them in the face. What they particularly desire from the President is be assurance that the "workers" who are. he assurance that the "workers" who ar to be engaged in the coming campaign will be rewarded.

WILL NOT BE FOOLED.

It is useless, they argue, to attempt econd time to fool the army of party workers into laboring for a Democrati victory, without they see in the future a prospect of enjoying the fruits of that vic prospect of enjoying the fruits of that vic cory. The mere promises of the committee, unless it can speak with authority from the Administration, will not suffice. The committee, by its chairman, must nave carle blanchs in the matter of promising offices. It it is necessary to have the services of John Jones in a certain viose Congressional district, where John Jones peculiar talents are absolutely essential, and John Jones refuses to go unless he is promised a territorial appointment or a good appointment in Washington, the chairman must have authority to say to John Jones emphatically, "You shall have it!" If, in another district, the Democrate are up in arms against the Administration because Peter Smith, a Republican, is still hotding the postoffice at Sishtown of the chairman must have the authority to appease their wrath by having Smith reappease their wrath by having Smith re-moved and an adamantine, loco-foco Demograt appointed in his place.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS. A number of Senators and Represe ives who believe in the Democratic (and Republican) doctrines that a party should Republican) doctrines that a party should take care of its party friends and workers held a meeting. Among them were Blackburn, Beck, Butler, Vance, Gorman, Camden and others. It was decided that Mr. Kenna should at once seek an audience with Mr. Cleveland and talk over the situation; that the natter should be presented in plain English to the President, and that Mr. Kenna should talk to him as one Democrat talking to another. Senaone Democrat talking to another. Senaman, in so many words, that the Demo-cratic party did not end its mission when it elected him to the Presidency, but that a Congress also is to be elected this fall, and it is necessary to have the co-opera-tion of a presumbly Democratic adminis-tration in order to re-elect a reform msjority. I am informed that Mr. Kenna and the President held the proposed in-terview, and that the result was anything but what our union Sanator, design. but what our junior Sepator desired. It in said he told the Fresidentitathe would not undertake to manage the campaign unless the piedges asked for were forthcoming. It is further alleged that Mr. Cleveland expressed an unwillingness to go back on his mugwumpian brethren, and Mr. Kenna, true to his word, declined the chairmanhin of the compilities. His chairmanship of the committee. His friends say he was right, and that his Demogratic friends in West Virginia will

commend him for his course. Other gentlemen have been coaxed to accept the place, but, on learning Mr. Kenna's reasons for declining, they too Kenn's reasons for declining, they too have refused. Among others being importuned is W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, who is a close friend of the President. It is thought that if he can be induced to accept he will be able to do something with the stubborn President, and overcome his Muzympnjan tendencies.

This issue which has been joined between the President and the party's leaders may prove fatal, not only so far as Democratic success this fall is concerned, but to Mr. Cleveland's future political aspirations. The element represented by

senator Kenna is the brains of the Demo-crailc party, it is its segacity, its power and its leaderable. It is the element that placed Mr. Cleveland where he is, and it is the element which is terribly in earnest in everything it undertakes. Senator Kenna proposes to work hard in the com-ing campaign as an individual leader in his State and the country, but judging from what has transpired, he has little resson to desire the chairmanain of the from what has transpired, he has little reason to desire the chairmanship of the committee, and be loaded with its responsibilities under the circumstances. It will be seen by the above that the "hoycott" which has been piaced on the Chairmanship of the National Committee by Mr. Kenna and the rest of the Democratic leaders is likely to seriously embarrass the campaign.

rass the campaign. Cabinet Meeting

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- All the Executive Departments were represented at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The session lasted three hours and was mainly devoted lasted three hours and was mainly devoted to the consideration of the Canadian fisheries troubles, naval affairs and the proposition to construct a railroad through the Indian Territory.

Artificially Hatched Lobsters,

Louis, 4; New York, 3. Umpire, Egan.

Southern Baces.

Ciscinnati, May 27.—To-day was the first day of the Spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club, at Lectonia, Ky.

The weather was sultry. The attendance was good,

GUERNSEY GIBLETS. The Oil Fever-The Bedistricting Matter Candidates in the "Old District."

CAMBRIDGE, O., May 27 .- The oil well which the Cambridge Gas and Oil Com-pany is sinking north of town, on the lands of Colonel J. D. Taylor, is down 1,300 feet and the company expect that Saturday or Sunday will determine the success or failure of their enterprise. They are sanguine as ever of success.

Senator Lawrence, the venerable gentle-

districts during a part of the late session

districts during a part of the late session of the Sixty-ninth Legiclature, returned from Kentucky last week unheralded and unacctaimed. The Washington on-the-Pike Bourbons got up a little serenade for him the evening after his arrival, and the Senator made a speech of thanks to the brass band, in which he said he had not done anything of which he was schamed, or which he would not do again under like circumstances. Notwithstanding this brave talk, the truth is that the Senator is heartily ashamed of himself. He is being generally cursed all over the districts for his particular assiminity and recklessness. As predicted some time ago in these his particular assininity and reckleseness. As predicted some time sgo in these dispatches redistricting has occasioned a sharp revival of interest in the congressional succession in the strongly Republican district. Guerasey will have but one candidate, Col. Joseph D. Taylor. There is a universal feeling in this county that after but one term he could be in any case entitled to a re-nomination; and that he is doubtly entitled to this honor by reason of the gallant and almost successful he is doubly entitled to this honor by reason of the gallant and almost successful
dight which he made two years ago against
General Warner in a district that was
Democratic by 2,000 msjority. There is
no jangling in Guernsey. Whatever discussions may have existed in years gone
by have passed away. Noble county will
nave no candidate of her own. Prosecutor Capell Weems, who has been snoken of in this connection, declares in favor of Colonel Taylor, as has Hon. Chalk Williams, the representative from Noble. Jefferson county is at present in an uncertain state, but caylor has many friends in the county. Beimont will be largely if not solidly forthe Guernaey candidate. And Harrison, with Hollinsgworth and Bingham, will likely go for Taylor in the end. General Hollingsworth is too shrewd a politician to overlook the fast that a nomination of Bingham would rip his hones for wars to f in this connection, declares in favor of

sveriook the fast that a nomination of bingham would rip his hopes for years to come. Democrats here, the sober, conservative fellows among them, regard the alk of running candidates in the old district as ridiculous and dangerous. They give it up and content themselves by roundly cursing Van Cleaf and Charley Vallandingham who are denounced as the vilest of "traitors."

The trial of the celebrated Depew case began in the Common Pleas court Thesbegan in the Common Pless court Tuesbegan in the Common Pless court Tueslay morning before Judge Hance and a jury. "Abe" Depew, it will be remembered, sustained an accident at Gibson's station on the B. & O. in 1871, by which he losts leg. He sued the road for damages and on the first trial got \$8,000. This verdict was set aside. The second trial

and on the first trial got \$6,000. This verdict was set aside. The second trial anded in the jury's disagreement. Upon the third trial Depew got \$8,000 damages, out this verdict was set aside by the District Court. On the fourth trial the jury awarded Depew \$12,000 damages. This was jaken to the Suprems Court and the verdict was set aside, and the case remanded for trial. At this trial the plaintiff was represented by Hon. J. D. Taylor, Anderson and Locke, and the defendant by J. H. Collins, Esq., of Columbus, and A. W. Crain, E. q., of Zinesville, Col. Taylor ander the concluding argument this attermade the concluding argument this after-noon and the case was given to the jury

Feeley not Guilty.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

St. Clarryville, May 27.—Albert Feesy, charged with shooting with intent to kill Thomas Burke, of Bellaire, on the kill Thomas Burke, of Bellaire, on the night of September 10 last, was put on trial here last Tuesday. Something over one hundred witnesses were subposnied, about fifty of which were heard. Prosecutor Kennon was assisted by Albert Lawrence, with Hon. L. Danford and James C. Tallman, of Bellaire, connset for the defendant. The jury retired at 2 r. m. and at 3 o'clock returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE MAXWELL CASE.

he Prisoner Dengunces the Detective Sr. Louis, May 27 .- Only a small portion of the crowd who desired to hear the proceedings in the Maxwell case were llowed to enter the Criminal Court room this morning, and a large number of those who did gain admission were ordered to leave by the judge, who feared that the floor would fall in under such a heavy weight. Mr. Fauntleroy, of the defense, continued the direct examination of Maxwell. He saked the defendant why it was that his father and mother had not come by the Assembly control in the Knights of Labor

that his father and mother had not come from their home at Sunny Bank, Hyde, Cheshire, England, when their son atood obarged with such a heinous crime. The prosecution objected to this ques-tion, and they were sustained. In continuance of his story of the crime, the witness said in sabstance. "Return-ing from Auckland, I arrived in St. Louis in charge of the State's officers come time in August, I don't remember the exact date, and was immediately placed in jail, where I have remained ever since. Soon

date, and was immediately placed in jail, where I have remained ever since. Soon after my incarceration I met this man, who testified under the name of McColough, but I never made the arrangements with him about the manner in which my defense should be conducted."

"But how about his testimony?" interrupted Mr. Fauntleroy, "in which he stated that you confessed to having murdered Mr. Preller because he would not furnish you money to go to Auckland?"

"His whole statement," replied the witness, "was an infamous lie from beginning to end. I never saw the letter signed "Maun," which he says he wrote to me, until it was produced in court. I never tried to secure a false witness, nor to manufacture a bogus defense. My attorneys received a letter from some one signed straton, in which he stated that

signed stration, in which he stated that he was willing to swear that a corpse had been brought to the hotel on the day before Mr. Prelier's death, and that it was the one found in my trunk. I told my attorneys that all such schemes were non-sense."

Mr. Fauntleroy showed the letter to the witness and asked him if he could tell by

witness and asked him if he could tell by whom it was written.

The prosecution objected, and Mr. Fauntieroy said he desired to show the jury that an attempt had been made to entrap the defendant and that McCullough probably wrote it. The objection was sustained.

Continuing his statement, the defendant said; "Mr. Prelier was affected with a disease of a private nature sometime bedisease of a private nature sometime be-

The witness was then withdrawn, with

The witness was then withdrawn, with the understanding that he be allowed to testify again should it be found that any important points had been omitted.

The prosecution then took the witness and proceeded with the cross-examination, and is reply to questions, stated that he introduced himself as W. H. Lennox Maxwell to Mr. Preller on board the Cephalonia, soon after leaving Liverpool, but that was not his name. I assumed that name almost immediately after leaving Hyde. I never told anyons why I left, not even my father and mother, for I wanted to come to America and I knew they would oppose my going.

KNIGHTS AT WORK.

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION

Considered Yesterday-General Master Workman Powderly's Scheme to Prevent Strikes-Trades Unions.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27 .- When the Knights of Labor Convention assembled this morning the Committee on Laws apman who represented these consolidated pointed at Wednesday's session, laid a government of the order before the body. The first proposition was the 'enlargement of the Executive Board by the appointment of six additional members, increasing the Board from five to eleven.

the 2 cent card rate which caused a drop in wages for boiling of 5 cents a ton. The new scale is a demand for an advance of 10 percent in the price of boiling. The proposition elicited a long discussion which continued throughout the morning and into the afternoon. There was an unanimity of sentiment in favor of a numerical increases of the Board, the discussion being on the number which should be added and the manner of their selection. The maximum number are Pittseuson, Pa., May 27.—About four hundred employes of the Pennsylvania Tube Works have struck and the mill has closed down. The shut-down was occasioned by the manager refusing to explain the reasons for discharging a workman. selection. The maximum number pro selection. The maximum number pro-posed was one member from each State. The matter was finally recommitted to the committee. The time consumed by the discussion being so great, none of the other propositions presented by the com-mittee were taken up. The nature of the other propositions is withheld until such time as they properly come before the Convention. Fellows made the opening address for the prosecution. He said that the indictments

A large number of local Granges, and in some States the body of farmers have gone into the Knights of Labor as Distric gone into the Knights of Labor as District
Assemblies. The farmers orders largely
assisted the Knights of Labor in the late
strikes in the southwest, and to show an
appreciation of brotherly sid, the general
assembly appointed a committee to prepare an address to Granges to be presented at its National Convention. A
Committee on Legislation was appointed
which will have charge of matters that
members would like to bring before Congrees. meeting of Anarchists at which the accused made their fiery and seditions addresses. Evidence would be given that the utier ances of the accused then were prejudicial to public peace.

Colonel Fellows adjured the jury to carefully weigh the evidence and by their verdict to furnish a precedent which would intimidate all law breakers and Anarchists. He closed with an eloquent encomium upon the liberty and free speech, which is the birthright of American citizens.

A lawyer named Lawrence presented a A lawyer named Lawrence presented a plan to the General Assembly this morning looking toward the actilement of all the labor troubles by a special branch of the United States courts. To-night it is said Mr. Powderly's plan for future government of the order is the establishment of a State Assembly. There will be then four assemblies. Local assemblies will subordina's to the district, district to State, and State to national. The plan is reand State to national. The plan is re-ported to be very popular among those of the delegates who have heard of it. POWDERLY'S PLAN.

Powderly's plan, as it is called, will de way with mahy unnecessary strikes. It provides, among other things, that no asembly but the State and National shall have power to order either a strike or a poycott. If a local Assembly wants to order a strike it must first get the consent f the District and then the State Assen

of the District and then the State Assemblies. Several months ago the carpet weavers in the vicinity of Yonkers, New York, organized local assemblies of the Knights of Labor and became attached to District Assembly 54. This district, very large, made a vigorous protest against additional local assemblies as the work of the district was great, hence the cappet weavers organized District Assembly 126. While organizing the district the weavers were preparing for a strike and at the present time are striking. Three delegates were elected and sent to the Olevoland convention, the head of the delegation being Mr. Morrison. There is an old rule of the order that does not admit districts to representation in special conventions, and knowing this the delegates from District No. 126 prepared an appeal for distribution smong members of the General Assembly, asking that they be admitted to the covertion. smoog members of the General As-sembly, asking that they be admitted to the convention. Mr. Morrison and his delegation were denied admission as they expected and made an appeal to the Executive Board.

TRUCE AGREED UPON.

Wednesday afternoon delegates from No. 126 were closeted with the Board and at the conference a truce was agreed upon. The Board promised the delegates their district should be represented at the Richmond convention in October and that upon the adjournment of the special convention the Board would go to Yonkers and investigate the troubles between the weavers and their employers and try to fix up the differences.

One of the most important subjects under consideration by the Assembly is the breach between the Knights of Labor and the Trades Unions.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.

The joint committee of Trades Union as has been published conferred with the before the Assembly convened, and it was stated by the Trades Unionists that was stated by the Trades Unionists that very little disagreement existed. The subject mentioned in the call for the Assembly and early in the session was referred to the proper committee, that on the State of the Order, The members of the Trades Union Committee, prominent among whom were P. J. McJune, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, D. P. Boyer, Chief Organizer of the International Typographical Association, and A. Strasser, President of the International Cigarmakers Union met to-day.

dent of the International Cigarmakers Union met to-day.

The session of the committee was for the purpose of hearing the views and the suggestions of the Trades Unions representatives and details of cases where trouble has arisen between Knights of Labor and members of Unions. Mr. Boyer had but little to offer. The Typographical Union had few grievances. This organization also contains fewer Knights of Labor in proportion to the size of its membership than portion to the size of its membership than any other union. Mr. Boyer reported the greatest harmony bytween this order and the Knights of Labor.

The Cold shake.

CLEVELAND, May 27 .- There was a livey scene in the Forest City House about 'clock this afternoon, in which Secretary of Pittaburgh, Pa., figured. Layton was Turner's predecessor, and charges were preferred against him by the present Secretary and Turner elected to fill the vacancy. Layton, it is said, came, to the present convention to be vindicated, but not being a delegate he could not obtain admission. As Turner passed the hotel on his way to the dining room he espied Layton and walking toward him with outstretched hand saying, "How do you do, Bob." Layhand saying, "How do you do, Bob." Lay-ton refused to shake hands and replied in the most offensive language. Turner walked away, but the encounter had been witnessed by many. Layton left for Pitteburgh on the afternoon train. fore the attempted operation, and I have no doubt that the stricture which the operation was intended to remove resulted

terms they could return to work. They were informed that if they desired to return to their old places, it must be on the old plau, ten hours. To this the committees added the condition that if besiress should warrant it on July 15 an advance in wages should be made to them. The employers agreed to this and the men returned to work this morning. NAPOLEON'S GHOST.

The Iron Scale

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 27 .- The Dispute will say to-morrow that the majority of the lodges of the Amalgamated Associa

tion of Iron and Steel Workers have de-cided to demand a scale of wages for the ensuing year similar to that of 1884. It dixes the price of boiling at \$5.50 per ton on the Western Association's 29 cent card rate and makes that figure the limit. In the areal least was the limit was fixed.

he scale last year the limit was fixed as

Tube Works shut Down.

MOST'S TRIAL.

the Under-the-Bed Anarchist-His Incen

NEW YORK, May 27.—The trial of Herr

Most and his two companions, for misde-

meanor, was continued to-day. Colone

against Most contained two counts, both

harging misdemeanor. He described the

neeting of Anarchists at which the accuse

citizens.

Joseph C. Bruner, a detective, was tile dirst winess. He testified that he was present at the Anarchist meeting. About 400 people were there. He saw a man presiding there whom he recognized as Schuck, one of the defendants. The witness then detailed the utterances of Most, and his remarks that the Anarchists wanted the means of the cast that was the second state.

Sympathy with Ward's Widow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27,-At a neeting of the Ohio Democratic Associa-

tion of Washington, held last night, Rep

esentative Hill introduced resolutions ex

resentative fill introduced resolutions ex-pressing condolence with the widow of General Durbin Ward in her sillictions After a culogistic speech by Mr. Hill, the resolutions were adopted, and the secre-tary instructed to transmit them to Mrs.

The Ohio State Board of Agriculture has

lected J. C. Levering President.

Great preparations are making for a flor-

ogus wines.
It is believed that Isaac M. Jordan, of

at General Grant's tomb on

THE FRENCH ARE AFRAID

Of the Influence of the Overthrown Dynasty The Bill Expelling All Members of the Late Royal Family - Gladstone's Backdown on Home Rule.

Paris, May 27.—The government subnitted its Expulsion bill to the Chambe of Deputies this evening, and demanded exigency for its consideration. The bill mpowers the government to prohibit all reigned in France from remaining within he country under penalty of five years imprisonment. The Minister of the Interior is to notify the ostracized of the prohibition, by issuing a decree commanding them to depart. In submitting the bill the government announced its readiness to give immediate effect to expulsion.

Gindstone Agrees to Concessions - Dissent-ing Liberals Flocking Back. London, May 27.—The general Liberal meeting called by Mr. Gladstone as-sembled at the Foreign Office this afteroon. The meeting was well attended by the Premier's supporters, but none of the soon Hartington or Chamberlain dissi-lents were present. Mr. Glädstone was sheered when he entered. He at once proceeded to the business on hand, and amounced that the Government had deannounced that the Government had de-eided to modify the clause (No. 24) of the Home Rule bill excluding Irish repre-sentatives from Westminster. He did not state what the nature of the promised modification was to be, but did state that the Government had decided to modify the clause provided the bill passed its second reading and was referred to a select committee for extino during the committee for action during the autumn ession of Parliament. The meeting cor-tially approved the position taken by Mr.

diality approved the position taken by Mr. diadstone.

The Premier's followers now express themselves as sanguine of the success of his Irish policy? They do not speak as if they feel at all that any concessions have seen made to the Chamberlain and Hattington followers, but maintain that Mr. Gladstone has defined the government's policy in a way so clear and satisfactory that Liberal waverers can no longer withold their approval and must raily to the Premier's support. This, it is thought by the Government party, must result in practically breaking down the so-called lissident opposition, as it will leave no Liberal not actuated by purely personal motives any further ground for hostile affiliation.

and his remarks that the Anarchiats wanted the money of the capitalists and would have it, and the champagne of the capitalists as well. Most recommended that themembers attend the meeting May 1 with larger clubs than the police had. He also called on them to buy rift-s from him. Brunschoneig called attention to the presence of the police and urged that they be excluded at once. On cross-examination the witness stated that he was not a good German scholar and could not repeat Most's speech in German. affiliation,
Mr. Guadatone declared that he would Mr. Gadstone declared that he would at the autumn session of Parliament, intro-duce an amended Irish Home Rule bill. A number of the Liberal dissidents who did not care to risk compromising them-selves by attending the meeting, have halled with undisguised satisfaction the attitude of apparent conciliation adopted by the Premier. These now openly procion the witness stated that he was not a good German scholar and could not repeat Moat's speech in German.

Charles M. Ulstrorm, a clerk of the Old Dominion Steamship line, said that Most spoke of the riots in Chicago and told how the people had been shot down, and called for revenge. He also spoke of the Williamsburg awar riots and said the police had treated the people wrongfully and called for revenge. He alloded to the accumulation of wealth by capitalists like Jay Gould. He urged the use of bombs and in case of no other weapon to get a piece of gas pipe and make a bordh of it. He said that if the Williamsburg men had revolvers the police would respect them Winness went there with the intention of making a speech in opposition to Most. Charles Meyer, a German police officer, testified that Most yelled "Down with the Government."

Joseph Martin, a saloon-keeper, who by the Premier. These now openly pro-

oy the Premier. These now openly proclaim their intention to return to their
party allegiance and vote with the Government for the second reading. Among
the first to announce their return have
been Mr. John Fletcher Moulton, Radical
member of Parliament for Clapham, and
Mr. Sanuel Whitbread, Liberal member
for Bedford. Both were adherents to Lord
Hartington before to day's meeting, and
both have since announced themselves as
supporters of Mr. Gladstone.
Mr. Whitbread's accession is perhaps
the most influential that the Premier could
have desired. He is the gentleman referred to as a wise counsellor by Mr. Gladstone in his great speech introducing the
Home Ruie bill on the 8th of April; and,
by reason of his high character and sound
judgment, has long been a conspicuous
member of the Liberal party. Besides
the above named, a number of other dissidents have openly pronounced themselves satisfied with Mr. Gladstone's present attitude and the concessions he has
promised to make, and declare their intention to vote for the second reading.

The general opinion this afternoon is
that the Home Ruie bill will now certainly
pass the second reading.

Disastrous Fire. ment."

Joseph Martin, a saloon-keeper, who was at the meeting, said that Most spoke of the police as scoundrels who were unfit to live. He did not know Captain McUnlough and nad never been arrested for violating the excise law. The witness said on cross-exmination, he made this statement because a like officer, asked tatement because a police officer, asked statement because a police officer, asked him to do so.

Louis Roth, a policeman, swore that Most had threatened to overthrow the government calling upon the men to unite and arm for their rights. The women were told to get vitrol and throw it on the police.

Disastrous Fire. FRANKLIN, MASS., May 27.—A fire started this morning in the old Daniels build-CHICAGO, May 27 .- The grand jury has returned several indictments against the ing on School street, used as a store house. principal leaders in the Haymarket riot, out they will probably not be presented family, occupants of the tenement, barely eecaped their lives. The efforts of the fire-men were unavailing and the fire rapidly spread, destroying Brown and Proctor's skating rink, J. H. Daniels livery stable, the Central House and a double tenement house owned by David Thayer. The flames then crossed Main street and de-stroyed the Universalist Church. The fire-men got the flames under control at 4 o'clock. dictments thus far found are as follows:
For murder—Spies, Schwab, Fielden,
Fischer, Ling and Schnaubel.
For assault with intent to kill.—Ling.
For conspiracy—Spies, Schwab, Fischer,
Ling, Fielden, Schnaubel, Parsons, Engel
and Hirschberger.
For unlawfulassembly—Schwab, Fielden,
Fischer, Schwab, Fielden, Fischer, Ling, Parsons, Schnaubel and Hirschberger.

ty-live feet from the church and was bad-ly injured. The losses aggregate \$75,000; insurance \$50,000. Methodist Church Be

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 27.-The First Methodist Episcopal church on Baldwin street was discovered to be on fire this morning at 2 o'clock, and despite the efforts of the firemen the magnificent building was totally destroyed. The church was erected in 1876, and was one of the finest church structures in E mira. The loss on building and jurniture is from \$70,000 to \$75,000.

OIL CITY, PA., May 26 -This afternoon Albert E. Bixter, aged 17 years, employed by Kramer & Trax, wagon makers, went to the cellar of the factory to draw some Japan drver. The boy lighted a match and the fluid caught lire and caused an explosion filling the apartments with flames and burning the boy to death instantly. The remains were found half an hour after the fire broke out, burned to erisp.

It is believed that Isaac M. Jordan, of Cincinnati, will decline the tender of the Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior.

Show to the depth of several inches is reported in various towns in Northern Vermont and fears are entertained of severe damage to the crops by frost.

Castale William P. Black a wall known. Washington, May 27.—The Republican Captain William P. Black, a well known Senators held an order of business caucus attorney and brother of the United States Commissioner of Pensions, has been re-tained to defend the Chicago Anarchists. this morning, but accomplished little be-Commissioner of Pensions, has been retained to defend the Chicago Anarchiats.

The British ship William Law, from Havre May 5, went ashore at West Scatary from Havre May 5, went ashore at West Scatary from Walluts to Portland and to refer the movement. Description of the Northern Pacific land grant from Walluts to Portland and to refer the flower of which General Logan is chairman. The latter action was taken in and. The fact that President Cleveland and Miss Committee on Education and Labor. The Scatary will both repossible in the city. act that President Cleveland and Miss Colommitee on Education and Labor. The Probably be in the city in Decoration Day has served to increase the interest in next Monday's celebration."

Luther C. Bryant, a New York old coin lealer and miser, died yesterday, in a hostic selection of the committee a chance to be heard. Senator Plat was saked not to press his open executive session resolution to a vica to present the committee on Education and Labor. The

the most offensive language. Turner walked away, but the encounter had been witnessed by many. Layton left for Pitteburgh on the afternoon train.

Better Makers Resums Work.

Circinnati, May 27.—This noon the striking boiler makers resumed work in four factories with nine hours for a day's work, 6 percent advance, time and a half for overtime in new work and double time in repairing.

Chair Workers Returns to Work.

Et. Louis, May 27.—The striking chair workers held a meeting yesterday afternoon and evening at which committees were appointed to call upon the farniture manufacturers and assertain upon what

esting phase of our West Virginia politics. ping bill.